FIRST EDITION COMPLICATION.

John and the Laboring Classes.

More of the Marysville Riots

A Huge Democratic Bugaboo.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

WHIPPED TO DEATH.

ereyth, the Bloody County of Georgia-Are the Fires of Rebellion Still Smouldering?
ATLANTA, Ga., July 3.—The particulars of a most fiendish outrage perpetrated upon a family of colored people near Highcastle, in Forsyth county, in this State, have just reached this city, the information being brought by a gentleman direct from the scene of the outrage. The facts

of the affair are substantially as follows: -THE OUTRAGE,

Some two weeks ago, about 1 o'clock in the morning, a party of nine or ten masked men surrounded the cabin of a colored man named Walker, occupied by himself, wife and sister as a residence, and breaking open the door, drag-ged the inmates from their beds and into the open air, tied them, bound and gagged, to trees, and with heavy horsewhips whipped them until they were insensible. The flends then left their victims still bound to the trees, remounted their horses, and rode away. The next morning the poor creatures were discovered by a party of laborers going to their work, who immediately released them from their fastenings and gave

The sufferings of the three poor wretches, after returning to consciousness, throughout that long, terrible night, may be imagined but not described.

The three sufferers were at once removed to their cabin, and everything done to ease their pain that was possible for the poor people, their riends, to do. The man, however, has since died from the effect of his wounds, while his wife and sister still lie in a very critical condi-

The bodies of the poor women are described as being covered with long, deep gashes, the marks of the lashes being confined to no particular part of the victims' persons, the man and the two women having been completely stripped before the whipping.

THE PROVOCATION. The causes that led to the perpetration of this outrage rest in the refusal of the deceased man Walker to leave the county, he having been frequently warned that it would be best for him to do so. It seems that Walker had been cultivating on shares the farm of one of the residents of the county, and by much exertion had succeeded in getting in a large crop of corn. The crop no longer requiring attention till harvest time, and it giving promise of a heavy yield, has excited the cupidity of the owner of the land to get entire possession of the crop, and therefore to save himself the share that and therefore to save himself the share that would rightfully belong to Walker. With this purpose in view he had for some time past been subjecting Walker to insults and unjust treatment; but Walker was not in that way to be forced out of participation in the fruits of his hard labor, and so has borne every indignity and

JUSTICE IN FORSYTH COUNTY. Two of the party engaged in the outrage were recognized by the women, and two days after the whipping warrants for the arrest of the men were placed in the hands of one of the officers of the county. But there the matter rests. One of the leading and influential men of Higheastle Witkie by name, when appealed to by Mr Hollinshed, the Notary Public who issued the warrants, to exert his influence to bring the perpetrators of the dastardly atrocity to justice. lently opposed the idea of making any arrests, giving as his reason for such a course that the presence of a few Ku-klux in the county was necessary to keep the freedmen in proper discipline. It is intended to lay the whole

wrong in humble silence.

matter before General Terry. WANTING CAPITAL.

Another Version of the Marysville Riots. The Harrisburg Topic of yesterday says:-Never was the Democratic party more in want of capital than at the present day. No drowning man ever caught with more fearful agony at floating straws than does the Democratic press. Their last attempt at a sensation in their favor in this neighborhood must excite the ridicule, if not the disgust, of every intelligent Democrat. A bar-room fight between some drunken white men and half-sober blacks has given them matter for at least a month to come. This little melee is published with flaming heading, in large capitals, in the Democratic journals as a "Horrible negro riot at Marysville." negroes spent the Fourth of July at the State Capital." "White men shot down." "Volleys fired from guns furnished by the State."

Then again comes a "Terrible Negro Riot in Harrisburg on the Fourth of July Night," and paragraph after paragraph to the same effect, the whole of which originated in the heated brains of the writers, and is without scarcely a shadow of foundation in truth. Was ever a party put to such desperate straits? The truth is, nobody was hurt at Marysville, nor was there anything there deserving the name of a riot. A quarrel occurred about whisky in a barroom between some white Democrats and Republican negroes, in which one was hurt. It would be difficult to tell which party was most to blame in this drunken squabble that amounted to nothing. And so far as the negro riot in Harrisburg is concerned, that is purely imaginary. Cannot our Democratic neighbors get up a new sensation? Upon the whole, the negroes behaved themselves on the Fourth of July in Harrisburg and neighborhood quite as well as did their white neighbors. That is the fact of the

THE CRICKET FIELD.

Second Bay's Play of the Germantown Match-

A Brawn Game-Fine Play of the German-The match between the St. George's and Germantown elevens was resumed yesterday moreng, but owing to the rain stopping play several times during the day, there was not time to finish the match, which was accordingly drawn. Shortly after 11 o'clock the St. George's continued their unfinished inning. Bance in-creased his score to 36, when he put back one

to the bowler, and shortly afterwards Stead was bowled by McIntyre. The total of the lining was 146, just topping the Germantown's inning. The Germantown commenced their second inning with McIntyre and Large, both of whom began to score so quickly that Butterfield was tried at the lower end! This had the desired effect, Large being bowled with the score at 41. Barclay was next man in, and again the runs came very fast till 69 was on the telegraph, when Carpenter bowled McIntyre, who had scored no less than 45 by some really grand hitting. After this Hargreaves and Barclay were the only two who made any score with 13 and 15 respectively, and the inning closed for 101, leaving the New Yorkers just 100 runs to

The St. George's entered on their task by sen ding Fortun and Wood to the wickets. Things began very badly, the first wicket going amrmed.

totalled up a dozen between them, and thus half and St. George's stock was at a discount. Here Bance and Carpenter came to the rescue, and so well did they play that 48 was on the telegraph when Carpenter was caught off a full pitch. Brown succeeded him, and the wickets were kept up till 5 45, when time was called, the St. George's score standing at 73, with four wickets to fall. Rain stopped the play three times during this inning, which prevented the game being finished. The score of the whole match was as follows:—Germantown, 144 and 101—total, 245; St. George's, 146 and 53, with four wickets to fall—199.—N. Y. Sun to-day.

THE COOLIE QUESTION.

Working Men In Council-The Chinese to be Legislated Out of the Country-Moral Suasion vs. Violence.

Last evening a meeting of the Working Men's League of the Sixth Senatorial District, an organization newly effected through the efforts of Mr.John R. Hennessy and other laboring men of the city, the object as set forth in their circular being "the protection of the rights and interests of the laboring classes generally, and more especially to guard against any further introduc-tion of the coolie or Chinese labor in our midst," was held at Putnam Hall, at the corner of Third

avenue and Twelfth street. Between 300 and 400 persons were present, and throughout the evening evinced the great-est interest in all that was said regarding the introduction of the "coming man" in our midst.

Mr. Hennessy presided, and introduced to the meeting Mr. Nelson W. Young, President of the Workingmen's Union. Such was the interest that gentleman felt in this matter, that, as he remarked, by way of introduction. 'he had walked all the way from the City Hall minus his evening meal for the purpose of believe. his evening meal, for the purpose of being present to explain his views." It was with him a source of gratification to meet so many of his fellow laboring men in council. Labor unions were assuming vast proportions, and it was well that it was so, as interests of vast proportions were at stake. He thought the introduction of the coolie into this country one of the greatest evils that can befall the great hosts who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, their presence tending to degrade and impoverish an honest and intelligent people. We cannot sit still, he said, and see them coming, but must organize and combat by hard work the "nestion as to their right to take away our bread from us who have struggled for years to preserve the integrity of our institutions and the law of the land. Alluding to the capitalists of the "Bay State" who had first organized this system of "white slavery, "he said they would be among the first to suffer. It was not on only account of the poor, ignorant Chinese that had been induced to leave their homes for this hemisphere by speculators that these unions were being effected throughout the country, but it was to let them know (the capitalists) that workingmen were determined to stand by one another in their endeavors to keep them from being mere slaves, subject to their whims. He believed by a firm stand and good organizations their efforts in this direction would result to their benefit, and eventually to the passage by Congress of laws prohibiting their importation to this country. If those, said he, whom we have placed in high

positions do not attend to this matter, we our-selves will take it in hand, and place in position men from among us who can and will. Some had said that he was in favor of using violence to the Chinese, but such was not the case, as intelligence and moral suasion together were that were pecessary to acc they desired. The workingman, in his opinion, had as just a right to place a market valuation upon his labors as the rich man and it was an unjust thing introduce a race who habits can live upon one-tenth that a white man can live on, and who, in time, if permitted, would paralyze the arm of white labor throughout the country. The industrial classes were even now far more familiar with the events of the day than the wealthy, who, in their eagerness to grasp more, would involve the country in utter ruin. He closed by urging the import-

working men who were opposed to being made slaves and beggars by the introduction of the coolie in the country. The following resolutions were unanimously

ance of organizing clubs throughout the land to

keep the great subject alive in the minds of all

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, A new and unexpected source of peril to the stability of our republican institutions, and more especially the well-being and progress of the laboring classes, has arrived in the shape of an attempt to import in our midst the degraded and heathenish Asiatic for the purpose of competing with our own working men and reducing them to the same level: therefore be it. he same level; therefore be it

Resolved, That the working men of the Sixth Senatorial district, believing in the old maxim that Senatorial district, believing in the old maxim that forewarned is forearmed, organize themselves at once into a body, to be known as the Working Men's League of the Sixth Senatorial district, the object and purposes of which shall be the prevention, by all honorable means, of an attempt in this city similar to those of recent occurrence in Massachusetts, to debase and virtually enslave our working men, by bringing into forced and unnatural rivalry with them the lowest and vilest of the Chinese population.

Resolved. That, coinciding with the views of Senator Casserly, of California, in his late oration on the 4th instant, we believe it to be the duty of our working men everywhere throughout the land to organize in their own behalf and trust not to the idle promises

n their own behalf and trust not to the idle promise in their own behalf and trust not to the idle promises of politicians of any party for protection; that by so doing they will be enabled to wield the privilege of the ballot more effectively, and compel such legislation on the part of our law-makers as will stop further inroads on their rights and stay the further progress of the impending danger.

Establed That we correctly explore the progress of the impending danger.**

Resolved, That we earnestly exhort our brethren and fellow-citizens to take heed in time, and profiting by the warning already given, proceed without delay to the work of consolidating their ranks ere it becomes too late, and thereby save us from what may prove the cause of the most terrible social and

The meeting was addressed by President Hennessy and Mr. Coony, who refterated Mr. Young's remarks in regard to the coolie question. It was then adjourned until the evening of July 21.—N. Y. Times to-day.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HEAVY BUSINESS. Suprems Court in Banc—Chief Justice Thompson and Judges Bead, Agnew, and Sharsecool (Judge Williams sick and absent).

At a special session of this court much important business was transacted. Inspectors of the County Prison. The following gentlemen were appointed Inspectors of the County Prison for one year from the first Monday of July inst: —Joseph R. Chandler, William H. Ket'ine, Edw. Smith, William B. Page, John

Board of Health. James B. McCrea, member of the Philadelphia Board of Health for the term prescribed by law, dating from the expiration of his last appointment.

Judgments Entered. Commonwealth vs. Conyngham. Judgment for the Commonwealth on demurrer. P. C. Hammett vs. the City. Former judgment

Opinions by Thompson, C. J. :-Heft vs. Gephart. Judgment affirmed.
Kerr vs. O'Conner. Judgment affirmed.
Emrick vs. Wirt. Judgment affirmed.
Hechdic vs. Lingte. Judgment affirmed.
Wolf vs. Studiker. Judgment reversed and v. d.
awarded.

Wetherill vs. Stillman, Judgment affirmed. Claffin, Partridge & Co. vs McLaughlin. Judgment dirined. Cleveland, Painesville, and Ashtabula Railroad ompany vs. the Commonwealth. Judgment

Audenried vs. the Reading Railroad Company. C. The Ohio and Atlantic Telegraph Company vs. the Commonwealth. Judgment affirmed.

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Rallroad Company vs. the Commonwealth. Judgment

Auf 8 and the third for La. The near two eleacts ; The Leinware, Lachawanna, and Western Rau-

road Company vs. the Commonwealth. Judgment affirmed.

The Riddlesburg Coal and Iron Company vs. Rogers. Judgment reversed and v. f. d. n. awarded. The Pennsylvania Raliroad Company vs. Kerr. Judgment reversed. Read, J., dissenting. Craven et al. vs. Miller et al. Judgment reversed and v. f. d. n. awarded.

shaner vs. McCloskey. Judgment affirmed.

Thompson et al. vs. Keyner. Judgment affirmed.

Keyser vs. Parrish et al. Decree affirmed and appeal dismissed.

Keyser vs. Parrish et al. Decree affirmed and appeal dismissed.

Hart et al. vs. Girard Borough. Judgment affirmed. Thompson, C. J., dissenting.

Metz vs. Blair county. Judgment reversed.
Knamb's appeal. Decree affirmed.
Cross vs. Keever et al. Judgment reversed.
Appeal of Francis Hayman. Decree affirmed.
Dibert et al. vs. Jordan et al. Judgment affirmed.
Greenawait vs. McDowell. Judgment affirmed.
Cooper vs. Clark. Judgment affirmed.
Laverty vs. Pratt et al. Judgment reversed.
Eyster vs. Sprecht et al. Decree affirmed.
Blyler vs. Kline. Judgment affirmed.
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank vs. Ryan. Judgment affirmed.

Appeal of Hugh McReynolds. Decree affirmed. Opinions by Agnew, J:—
Wolf. et al vs. The Commonwealth, ex rel.
Schleifer. Judgment reversed.
Tilford vs. Fleming. Judgment affirmed.
Walker vs. Bitner's administrators. Judgment re-

Estate of Gilas Omdhoudro. Decree reversed. Grubb's Administrator vs. Grubb. Report of mas-Commonwealth vs. Monongahela Navigation company. Judgment reversed, and v. f. d. n.

varded. Funk vs. Smith. Judgment affirmed. Meier vs. Pennsylvania Raliroad Company. Judg-Lingenfelter vs. Gunniss. Decree affirmed. Dr. Max Kennedy, Committee of Sally Mahon, vs. eorge Johnston. Judgment affirmed. Broad Top Coal and Iron Company vs. The

diddlesburg Coal and Iron Company, Judgment Palmer vs. Marsh et al. Judgment affirmed. Swope et al vs. The Gettysburg Railroad Company. Decree affirmed. The Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company vs. the Commonwealth. Two cases, Judgments

a firmed.

Appeal of Jonn W. Rokoet in re. H. C. Pavitt's
Estate. Decree reversed, and procedenda awarded.
The Credit Mobilier of America vs. The Commonwealth. Judgment reversed. Freeland vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Com-any. Judgment affirmed. Musselman vs. Bell.—Decree affirmed.

Craig & Blanchard vs. Kline et al.-Judgment rerersed. Kline et al, vs. Craig & Blanchard,—Judgment

Schooppe vs. The Commonwealth. The motion for opening the judgment in the orther writ of error is refused, and in this error idgment is given for the Commonwealth on the ca of former jndgment, and the record is ordered be remitted. William Fields vs. The Borough of Newton Ham-

David Walls vs. the same.—Judgments reversed.
T. Van Allen vs. The Borough of Midlintown.
udgment affirmed.

Opinions by Sharswood, J.:—
Graham vs. Long. Judgment reversed,
Fabomey vs. Holsinger. Judgment affirmed,
Directors of the Poor of Chester county vs. Maoney. Judgment affirmed. McCullough vs. Fenton. Judgment reversed. Schmertz vs. Shreve. Judgment reversed. Burkholder vs. Patton. Judgment reversed.
Bush vs. Lingenfelter. Decree reversed.
Beatty vs. The Lycoming County Mutual Insurance
company. Judgment affirmed.
Ellott vs. Same. Judgment affirmed.

Delaware Township vs. Greenwood Township. Judgment affirmed.

McReynolds vs. Maltby. Appeal of John McReynolds and Hugh A. McReynolds. Dismissed with costs. Appeal of Caleb S. Maltby sustained.

Harper vs. Gubbings. Decree reversed. Oller vs. Benebrake. Judgment amrmed. Erie Railroad Company vs. The Commonwealth. Judgment affirmed.
Commonwealth vs. Pennsylvania Canal Company. udgment affirmed. Commonwealth ex rel. Swartz vs. Wickersham. udgment for the defendant. Pennsylvania Canal Company vs. Bently. Judg-

West Branch Insurance Company vs. Macklin, ndgment reversed. Fleming's Appeal. Decree affirmed. Austin Keene's Appeal. Decree affirmed.
Norris' Appeal. Decree affirmed.
Bean's Appeal. Decree affirmed.
By Williams, J.:—Wiltner's Appeal. Decree altered

and modified. The Venango, Central, and Duck Creek Oil Company vs. Lewis et al. Judgment affirmed.
Thomas Kinson et al. vs. Elliot Goodwin & Co.
Judgment as modified affirmed. O'Neal & Sons vs. O'Neal et al. Judgment af-Coleman et al. vs. Naulty & Hencker. Judgment

No More Supreme Court Naturalizations. Before rising the Judge made the following imortant order: —
Ordered. To avoid any further difficulty as to the

mode of naturalization, and in view of the other sufficiently burdensome duties of the members of this court, it is ordered that the Judge holding Nisi Prius hereafter decline to exercise the jurisdiction conferred by the act of Congress upon the subject of

The following cases were decided in favor of the State:

Schoeppe vs. Commonwealth. Judgment affirmed.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad
Company vs. Commonwealth. Judgment below for

the Commonwealth for \$21,587-80. Judgment af-

firmed.

Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Rallroad Company vs. Commonwealth. Judgment below for the Commonwealth for \$20,378.56. Judgment affirmed.

Atlantic and Ohlo Telegraph Company vs. Commonwealth. Judgment below for the Commonwealth for \$15,684.49. Judgment affirmed.

Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company vs. Commonwealth. Judgment below for the Commonwealth for \$1750.76. Judgment affirmed.

Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company vs. Commonwealth for \$1750.76. Judgment affirmed.

Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company vs. Com-monwealth. Judgment below for the Common-wealth for \$3177-14. Judgment affirmed. Erie Railway Company vs. Commonwealth. udgment below for the Commonwealth for \$8834-55, udgment affirmed.

Judgment affirmed.
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway Company vs. Commonwealth. Judgment below for Commonwealth for \$16,149-74. Judgment affirmed. Cleveland, Painesville, and Ashtabula Railroad Company vs. Commonwealth. Judgment below for Commonwealth for \$2511-73. Judgment affirmed. Commonwealth vs. Northern Central Railway Company. Judgment below for Commonwealth for \$10,718-50. Judgment affirmed. This case is dependent upon the case of Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway Company vs. Commonwealth. Besides the above cases in the case of Commonwealth vs. Cleveland, Painesvilles, and Ashtabula Railroad Company, the judgment below for Commonwealth vs. Cleveland, Painesvilles, and Ashtabula Railroad Company, the judgment below for Commonwealth for \$1525-34 is affirmed as dependent upon the case of Commonwealth vs. the Philadel-

noon the case of Commonwealth vs. the Philadelphia and Reading Raliroad Company, and the judgment in Commonwealth vs. Cleveland and Pittsburg Raliroad Company for the Commonwealth for \$349 is affirmed as dependent upon the decision in the case of Commonwealth vs. Cleveland, Painesville, and Ashtabula Raffroad Company, first case above, and in Honey Brook Company vs. Commonwealth, judgment below for Commonwealth for \$1223 82. The

writ of error was non pros.
Commonwealth vs. Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. Verdict for Commonwealth for \$14,78506. Judgment below for defendants. Judgment reversed, and judgment for Commonwealth on

werdict, with costs and interest.
Commonwealth vs. Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. Judgment below for Commonwealth for \$54,879.99. Judgment affirmed.
Amohundro's Esstate, from Lancaster. Appeal of Commonwealth. Decree reversed.
Commonwealth vs. Monongahela Navigation Company. Judgment reversed and venire facias de novo awarded.
Commonwealth vs. Wickersham. Judgment for

Commonwealth vs. Wickersham. Judgment for defendant. Commonwealth vs. Judge Conyngham. Judgment for Commonwealth. The total pecuniary amount of these judgments in favor of the Commonwealth is \$177,565-19.

New York Beney and Sacek Market.

New York Beney and Sacek Market.

New York July 8.—stocks strong. Money 325 per cent. Gold, 112. 5-208, 1862, coupon, 111%; do. 1866, do., 111½; do. 1866 do., 111½; do. 66%; Missouri 68, 91½; lo-468, 108½; Virginia 68, new 66%; Missouri 68, 91½; Canton Company, 68½; Cumberland preferred, 40; New York Central and Hudson River, 99½; Ecte, 23; Reading, 108½; Adams Express, 68½; Michigan Central, 120; Michigan Southern, 100½; Illinois Central, 120; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 100½; Chicago and Rock Island, 117; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 80%; Western Umon Telegraph, 34%. Wayne, 35%; Western Union Telegraph, 34%.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Important Naval Intelligence.

The Line and Staff Question.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS

The Spanish Throne Question.

All Europe in a Ferment.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON. The "Frolle."

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, July 8 .- As the United States steamer Frolic, which is now looking out for the interests of American fisheries in Canadian waters, is not deemed suitable for that service, on account of her great consumption of coal. The Nipsic at New York, recently returned from the Darien expedition will doubtless be sent to re-

Out of Commission.

The Supply is to go out of commission at New York, but will not be dismantled but kept in readiness for service at short notice.

Nomination by the President. The President to-day nominated George Cowie, Jr., to be a Second Assistant Engineer in

Line and Staff.

Now that the Naval Appropriation bill has been passed by the Senate and returned to the House, an effort will be made to tack on Mr. Stevens' bill in relation to staff rank. This effort will be made with the approval of the House Naval Committee, and the House having been canvassed on the subject, it is believed the effort will succeed. Otherwise the difference between the line and staff will have to remain unsettled until the next session of Congress.

A Marine Railway. About the middle of May Rear-Admiral Lanman, commanding the South Atlantic fleet, transferred his flag from the Lancaster to the Wasp, and embarked from Montevideo with his staff, and steamed up the Rio de la Plata to Colonia, and was there invited to inspect a marine railway established at that place through the enterprise of American capital. The railway dock has been quarried out of the solld rock, and extends northwest and southeast from the river bank.

It is protected on the west by a stone breakwater one hundred and fifty feet in length, with a width of base of twelve feet. The stationary rails, of which there are three, are six hundred and thirty-five feet in length. The submerged ends being marked by buoys, support a cradle two hundred and thirty feet long and fifty-five in width, which is moved by an endless chain passing over a large spindle and roller and wound by two engines of 16-horse power each, but by a system of gearing competent to the force of 1000-horse power. The whole appointments of the dock are excellent. Adjoining this are shops of all kinds, well supplied with tools of American manufacture; also paint and metal rooms, and a brass foundry.

The foreman of the railway and its dependencies is an American named Samuel Darton, of Portland, Maine. He has employed at times over one hundred n.en, among whom is a professioual diver at eight dollars per day. The total extent of the establishment covers over two-and-n-half acres. Everything is here found necessary to repair on vessels of all descriptions.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION. House.
On motion of Mr. Paine, the Arkansas contested

election case of Cameron against Roots was laid on Mr. Julian asked leave to present a petition of 950 colored laborers of Washington, praying for justice and fair play by the authorities of the city in the employment of laborers on the public works of the

Objection was made. Mr. Randall made a suggestion so as to include

Mr. Julian thereupon withdrew the petition.
Mr. Dawes, from the committee of conference on
the Post Office Appropriation bill, made a report
which was agreed to. Mr. Asper, from the committee of conference on the bill for the relief of certain officers of the army, made a report, which was agreed to.

Mr. Archer, from the committee of conference on the bill to place the name of Charles H. Pendleton on the Navy Register as lieutenant-commander on the active list, made a report, which was agreed to. It amends the bill by adding the name of Richard Mr. Sawyer, from the Committee on Commerce reported back the Senate amendments to the River

and Harbor Appropriation bills, and moved a con-Mr. Dawes declared that he could not and would not vote for the amendments, and he recommended that appropriations for river and harbor purposes

should be confined to the important channels of trade and navigation, and not frittered away in imroving small rivers and creeks that have only local mportance.
After further discussion the House proceeded to vote on the amendments. Separate votes were de-manded on many of them, but they were all con-curred in by strong majorities.

The bill now goes to the President for his signa-

The Speaker stated that since the adjournment yesterday he was informed that a division had been called on the adoption of the resolution to pay \$5000 to W. S. Switzler, of Missouri, for his expenses in contesting the seat of Mr. Dyer, of Missouri. He had not heard such a call, but he now suggested that the question could be reached by a motion to reconsider and ley on the table. reconsider and lay on the table.

The motion to reconsider was made, and was laid

on the table—yeas 98, nays 81.

Mr. Scofield, from the Naval Committee, reported the bill in relation to ensistments in the marine corps, providing that after the 1st of July, 1870, enlistments shall be for five instead of four years, and authorizing credit for re-enlistment pay. Passed. Mr. Logan, from the Military Committee, reported back the Senate bill to pay bounties to the 1st Ala-bama Cavalry and the 1st and 2d Florida Cavalry.

FROM THE PLAINS.

The Utes and Apaches.

Special Despatch to The Rvening Telegraph.
WASHINGTON, July 8.—Major Wilson, Indian Agent in New Mexico, referring to the Utes and Apaches, says that the Indians openly declare that they will not work; and that consequently the Government has the choice of either feeding or fighting them. For his own part he has no choice in the matter, as he would just as leave

FROM EUROPE.

PARIS, July 8.—The Spanish question still

causes much uneasiness, though the feeling this morning is somewhat more assuring than last

The Constitutionnel, the Imperial organ, announces to-day that Senor Olozaga, the Spanish Minister to France, has received instructions from Spain to give official notice to the French Government of the candidature of Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern. The Constitutionnel adds that when France becomes convinced of the persistence of Spain in this matter she will terminate diplomatic relations with her.

No definite intelligence has been received from Prussia, but France will not rest content with the evasive declaration of Count you Bismarck, Prussia ought, in the interest of the peace of Europe, to withhold her consent for Prince

Hohenzollern to sit upon the throne of Spain. From various semi-official journals this morning are gathered the following details touching the condition of the candidature of Prince of Hohenzollern:-General Prim meant hostility when the Spanish Government notified the great powers of Europe of Prince Hohenzollern's candidature. On the 3d of July General Prim advised Senor Olozaga, the Spanish Minister here, that he (General Prim) had chosen Prince Leopold; that the Spanish Ministry felt assured that the French Government would object to it; but that he depended upon the higher sentiments of the Emperor. This proves that General Prim meant to act without the consent of the latter.

France has communicated with the other powers of Europe, and in all cases has received words of sympathy. All she now seeks at Berlin

and Madrid is to prevent political complications. The despatch recently forwarded to the Spanish government by the Duke of Gramont has been made public to-day. The Duke says that France hopes Spain will renounce the only candidate for the throne who is altogether disagrecable.

This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, July 8-11-30 A. M.—Consols for money, 92%, and for account, 92%. American securities flat. United States 5-20s of 1862, 89%; of 1865, old, 89%; and of 1867, 89%; 10-40s, 87%. Stocks flat; Erie, 19; Illinois Central, 114%; Atlantic and Great West-

LIVERPOOL, July 8-11:30 A. M.—Cotton steady; middling uplands, 9%d.; middling Orleans, 10d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Sales of the week, 65,060 bales, including for export 7000 and for speculation 6000 bales. Stock in port, 574,000 bales, of which 315,000 are American. Receipts of the week 72,000, including 40,000 bales American. London, July 8—11-30 A. M.—Sugar adoat active, Common rosin firmer at 5s. 9d.@6s.; fine rosin firm ANTWERF, July 8.—Petroleum opened firm.
PARIS, July 8.—The Bourse opened dull. Rentes

Paris, July 8.—There were transactions at the Bourse at 11 o'clock last night, the Rentes toucning 70 francs, 14 centimes, the lowest figures that have been made for years. The Bourse opened a shade firmer this morning. Rentes 70 francs, 35 centimes. This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, July 8-2 P. M.—Consols for meney, 9234; for account, 9234. American securities quiet. United States 5-20s, 1862, 90; 1865, old, 8974; 1867, 8934;

10-408, 87%. Erie Rallway, 18%; Illinois Central LIVERPOOL, July 8-2 P. M .- Stock of cotton affoat LIVERPOOL, July S-2 P. M.—Stock of cotton ahoat 404,000 hales, of which 95,000 are American. California Wheat, 10s. 3d; red Western, 8s, 6d@8s, 7d, Receipts of Wheat for three days 15,000 quarters, 10,000 of which are American. Lard heavy. Tallow

London, July 8-2 P. M .- Tallow 458, 3d. HAVEE, July 7.—Cotton closed quiet at 115 affoat. Bremen, July 7.—Petroleum closed firm. HAMBURG, July 7.—Petroleum closed quiet.

FROM THE WEST.

Minnesota Politics.

CHICAGO, July 8 .- Mark H. Donnell has received the Republican nomination for Congress from the First Minnesota district. The convention passed resolutions endorsing the administration of President Grant, and against adding the payment of the public debt to the burdens of the present generation; in favor of a reduction of taxation, and the reduction of the tariff to the revenue standard.

Iowa Railroad Bond Case.

At the recent session of the United States District Court of Iowa, a judgment was rendered in the railroad bond case to the amount of \$298,000. Chief Justice Chase.

CHICAGO, July 8 .- Chief Justice Chase and

daughter arrived here from Washington on

Wednesday night, and left on the Illinois Central Railroad yesterday for the South. Heavy Rains. There has been a good deal of rain throughout the Northwest during the week past, which

will immensely benefit the crops. Vassar College Excursionists. St. Louis, July 8 .- Professor Raymond and several teachers and students of Vassar College. New York, have returned from their trip to

Presbyterian Synod. The Synod of the Presbyterian Church, Old and New School, is in session here The attendance is large.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Pollman Cars. San Francisco, July 7.—Negotiations for the continuance of the Pallman train over the Central Pacific Railroad having failed, the palace cars were withdrawn to-day.

Town Burned Down. The greater part of the town of Millerton, California, was burned on the Sd of July. The Rainy Season. The rainy season in Arizona commenced on the 25th of June, to the advantage of the crops

and mining interests.

Weather Reports. JULY 8, 9 A. M. Weather, Plaister Cove. raining W. S. W. New York ortress Monro Charleston W. Key West..... Halifax..... raining Boston ... Savannah. Oswego.... W. New Orleans.

New York Produce Market.

New York, July 8.—Cotton quiet but firm; sales of 400 bales middling uplands at 20@204c. Flour—State and Western steady, with sales of 7000 barrels State at \$4 75@6 10; Ohio at \$5 50@6 50; Western reis State at \$4.75@6 10; Onio at \$5.50@6 50; Western at \$4.75@6.40; Southern quiet and drooping at \$5.50 @9.75. Wheat dull and unchanged; sales 41,000 bushe's. Corn firmer; sales of 65,000 bushe's new mixed Western at 950.00\$1.07%, and old at \$1.98. Oats firmer; sales of 45,000 bushe's State at 70@720, and Western at 64@65c. Beef dull; new plain mess, 120.15c. Pork dull; new mess, \$29.22.20.75. Lard quiet. Whish; unit at \$20.55.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Friday, July 8, 1870.

Most of the interest in the money market is just now concentrated on gold and Government just now concentrated on gold and Government bonds, which have been disturbed by rumors of complications between France and Prussia, growing out of the question of the succession to the Spanish throne, which the latter is anxious to secure for a German prince. The result upon the New York market was to advance the premium on gold, at the opening sales yesterday, about 1/2 per cent., but the advance was not sustained, showing that little faith was placed in the probability of a European war resulting from it. The decline in gold late in the day was also aided by the passage of the Currency bill through the House, the measure being generally considered one of contraction, though we fail to see why it should be so tion, though we fail to see why it should be so

The loan market continues fairly active, but easy to borrowers, as usual. Rates show no

Gold continues active and unsettled, small holders being anxious to sell owing to the uncertainty of its future course. The sales opened at 1111%, advanced to 1121%, and closed about noon at 112, an advance of % on last night's

closing quotation. Government bonds have broken loose from gold, owing to causes above referred to, and all the issues save the 5s and currency 6s show

decline of about ½ per cent.

At the Stock Board there was a fair amount of business, but prices were somewhat unsettled. City 6s were quiet, with some sales of the new bonds at 101½. 88 was bid for Lehigh gold

Reading Railroad sold freely at 51½@51.56, an advance. Pennsylvania was taken at 57½@58; Camden and Amboy at 119½; Philadelphia and Trenton at 118; Lehigh Valley at 57¾@57½; Philadelphia and Erie at 29¾@29½; and Oil Creak and Allegbary at 47½.

Creek and Allegheny at 47%, s. o.

Canal stocks were less active, but there were several sales of Lehigh at 34%, an advance Among the miscellaneous shares the only sale was of Central Transportation at 52.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro , No. 40 S. Third street. BEFORE BOARDS.

100 sh Reading R..... \$3000 Leh V R n bds

cp. 85, 96

\$200 Leh R 68. 92

1 sh Penns R. 58

100 do ... 20

1 sh Penns R. 58

6 sh Leh Val.c&p. 57%

80 do ... 18, 57%

16 sh C & A R. 18, 119%

100 do ... 810, 51%

20 do ... 18, 51%

100 do ... 2d&t. 51%

52 sh Cent Trans.s5

105 s. 52

100 sh Leh Nav ... 34%

200 sh Ph & E.Is.b60 29%

15 sh Phil & T R. 118

100 do ... 560, 34%

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 N. Thuro NARR & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning Gold quotations as follows:-| 11134 11405 " 11124 | 11136 11406 " 1124 | 112 11406 " 11236 | 112 11430 " 11236 | 11234 11435 " 1124 | 11234 11435 " 1124 | 11234 11436 " 1124 | 11234 11440 " 1124 | 11234 11440 " 1124

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, July 8 .- Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$30 per ton.

Seeds-In Cloverseed and Timothy nothing doing. Flaxseed is in demand by the crushers at \$2 25. There is not much activity in the Flour market, here being no demand except from the home consumers, who purchased 1100 barrels, including 500 barrels Market Street Mills on private terms. Superbarrels Market Street Mills on private terms. Superfine at \$5:35.25; extras at \$5:37%; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5:75:36.75, the latter rate for choice; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6:36.75; Ohio do. do. at \$6:25:36, and fancy brands at \$7:50:38.50, as in quality. Rye Flour is unchanged; 100 barrels sold at \$5:25; 900 barrels Baltimore and 200 barrels Brandywine Corn Meal sold on private terms. The Wheat market is quiet but firm; sales of Pennsylvania and Delaware red at \$1:42:31:43, and 3000 bushels Indiana do. at \$1:38. Rye may be quoted at \$1:30:102 for Ohio and \$1:08:31:10. Corn is dull and has a downward tendency. Sales of Pennsylvania yellow at \$1:07:31:08; Western do. at \$1:06, and 5000 bushels Western mixed at \$1:31:05. Oats are less active; 2000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 62:364c. In Barley and Mait nothing doing. Whisky is inactive; 100 barrels Western iron-bound sold at 98c.

sold at 98c.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIAJULY STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 7 A. M......70 | 11 A. M......77 | 2 P. M......83

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Ship Hudson, —, Bremen, L. Westergaard & Co. Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, New York, W.P.Clyde & Co.

& Co.
St'r Tacony, Nichols, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
St'r S. C. Walker, Sherin, New York, do.
Bark Crescent, Dickson, Dantzic, Souder & Adams.
Bark Scud, Crosby, Gibraitar (orders), L. Westergaard & Co.
Schr Jas. S. Watson, Houck, Lynn, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr E. S. Potter, Potter, Dighton, do.
Schr M. H. Wescott, Gandy, Lynn, do.
Schr Marion Gage, Cain, Providence, dd.
Tog Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tag G. B. Hutchins, Davis, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamer R. Willing, Candiff, 13 hours from Balti-more, with mase, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer Maydower, Fultz, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Brig John Sherwood, Berry, 8 days from Matanzas, with sugar to S. Morris Waln & Co.—vessel to War-ron & Gregg.

ren & Gregg. Schr Sarah Bruen, Fisher, from Wilmington, N. C., Schr White Squail, Brannock, fm St. Martins, Md. Schr Hattie Page, Haley, from Boston.
Schr White Swan, Collins, 6 days from Calais, with lumber to Benson & Co. Schr Starlight, McKenna, from Indian River.

Schr W. H. Dennis, Dennis, from Providence, in ballast to Lennox & Burgess. Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Havre-de Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA. Ship Centaur, Foster, hence, arrived at Antwerp Br. steamer Aleppo, Brown, for Liverpool yia

Queenstown; N. G. steamer New York, Nordenhoit, for Bremen; and steamer H. Livingston, Cheeseman, for Savannah, cleared at New York yesterday. Steamer William P. Clyde, Sherwood, from Wilmington, N. C., arrived at New York yesterday. Br. bark Magna Charta, Hartagan, from Cadiz for Philadelphia, was spaken 28th at 1, 50 miles N. W. of Philadelphia, was spoken 28th ult., 60 miles N. W. of Cape Fable.

Brig John Sherwood, Berry, from Matanzas for Philadelphia, was spoken 25th ult., lat. 24 28, long.

Brig American Union, Collins, of Philadelphia, fm ienfuegos, arrived at New York vesterday. Schr Sarah B. Thomas, Arnold, hence, arrived at all River 5th inst. Schr Webster, Barnard, for Philadelphia, at St.

Johns, P. R., 25th uit.
Schrs Katie J. Hoyt, Parker, hence for New Haven; J. O. Henry, Dilks, do. for Nantucket; C. C. Smith, Phillips, do. for Taunton; and Reading R.R. No 48, Onter, do, for Norwalk, passed Heil Gate